

BRICK BUNGALOW OF NEAT DESIGN

As Attractive as When Made of
Wood, and Less Expensive
in Long Run.

ODD PORCH ROOF SUPPORT

Peculiar Method Adds Note of Distinction to the Front-Living Room
Designed to Be Pleasant Both
Day and Evening.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The value of brick as a building material has been established and, during recent years, a great deal has been done to promote the possibilities of beauty in this type of construction. Decorative brick of many tints blended together to produce a pleasing effect when used in the construction of the proper kind of a house may now be obtained in almost any brickyard. The various color schemes used are greatly aided by the effect produced in roughening the surface of the brick. A very soft-appearing finish may be obtained, the old, monotonous, flat colored walls of the earlier brick houses being no longer a necessity in brick construction.

The original bungalow idea seemed to imply the use of some form of distinctive wooden siding, but this idea has long since passed out of existence and the modern bungalow is just as attractive with a permanent type of construction and a great deal less expensive in the long run. In fact,

permanent material when once it is constructed the long-lived construction. A five-room bungalow which has many distinctive features in addition to its permanency is illustrated here. The white trim of the woodwork furnished a good contrast to the brick and its maintenance will require the expenditure of very little money and energy. The peculiar method of porch support adds a note of distinction to the front of the house which is carried out to greater degree by the exceptional expanse of wall taken up by windows. The porch has a low rail around it except at the corners, where solid brick columns run higher up to receive the wooden columns and braces of the roof support. The concrete floor of the porch is drained through two unique little arched openings on either side of the steps. The broad expanse of roof is broken by a low dormer placed in the center with three paneled windows running nearly across the front of it.

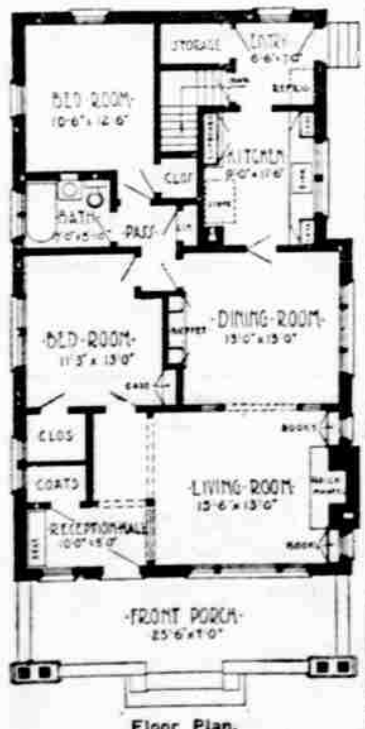
The arrangement of rooms is very convenient and a great many special devices are employed to make the home as cozy and inviting as possible. A very useful little reception hall is entered from the front porch. This hall has a seat built into the end to the left of the door. At one end of this seat a closet is provided for wraps. A large window at the other end of the seat allows plenty of light to enter. A closed opening leads into a hallway which is really a part of the living room.

One end of the living room is taken up across its entire length by a massive brick fireplace and mantel on either side of which is a built-in bookcase set beneath a small window. The front wall of the living room is practically all given up to the large window seat from the street. This room is large enough to permit the use of some carefully selected furniture which will harmonize with the fireplace and other architectural details of the room. With proper wall finish and furniture the living room should be very pleasant both during the day and throughout the evening. Living rooms are quite often especially attractive at night with a fireplace grate covered with glowing coals, but during the day the pleasing effect is lost because of insufficient light or light directed into



Pretty Five-Room Bungalow of Brick.

there are a great many bungalow designs which would entirely lose their charm if not dressed in an exterior finish of brickwork. Further than the pleasing appearance which is obtained when the house is just finished, the fact that this appearance will remain a permanent part of the house for an indefinitely long time with very little attention being paid to it, is an assurance which means a great deal to its owner. This is one of the greatest recommendations which brick used for house construction can find. When once properly laid a brick wall is a finished and permanent structure in itself, without anything being added to it. The owner of a little bungalow built of brick does not have to think



Floor Plan.

about upkeep cost because it is too small an item to require planning. A coat of paint over the little wooden surface which is necessary for window frames, door frames and roof construction in all that is necessary to keep the house in excellent condition for a year. The many advantages of brick or other such permanent materials are responsible for the fact that nearly all people who build more than one house in the course of their lives, never go back to any less per-

KEEPING HENS IN ORDINARY FARM FLOCK



Ordinary, Mixed Farm Flock.

Experience has convinced many that it pays in the ordinary farm flock to keep hens for three years before turning them off. The greatest egg yield can be expected during the pullet year, and many poultrymen advocate keeping them only for that length of time. They pay about as good returns for the work and expense given them during the succeeding two years in the average farm flock.

One of the big outlays of both time and capital in the poultry business is the raising of chicks. If the hens drop off laying in September or October and get busy once more early in the year, they can be carried through the period of rest much cheaper than pullets can be raised. So, since poultry is only a very profitable side line with us, many believe the keeping of hens reduces the work of chicken raising without materially reducing the income, says a writer in an exchange.

Most hens generally consider their year's work completed in September or early October. They are as carefully and generously fed during the molting season as when they are laying. An occasional bird begins laying in November, a few more during the next month, and by the first of Feb-

ruary you can depend upon a generous basketful. With the Leghorns there seems to be no tendency toward over-fatness. The few that become broody as spring advances are "broken up" in a humane manner and are back on the nest with a "red face" in a few days.

They are given a free range and all the care bestowed the pullets. Last year our hens made an average of two dozen per head. Many of these were laid during the months of cheap eggs, but not all by any means. During August they laid as heavily as in April, and August prices are not to be scorned. At that time they picked much of their living about the fields and grain stacks. It was very dry, so we supplied them with all the green food in the way of early cabbage and sprouted oats that they would eat. Abundance of food postponed the molt and kept them "on their job."

At the end of their third laying year they are sold at once. After that age hens seem more susceptible to disease, and we consider it a risk to keep them longer. The secret of getting old hens to lay seems to rest in keeping them busy, giving them free range, plenty of good food, an abundance of green stuff.

CAUSE OF SOFT-SHELL EGGS

Lack of Lime May Be Aided by Feeding Oyster Shells—Another Help Is Green Stuff.

The laying of soft-shelled eggs may be caused by the lack of shell-forming material in the food they get; for example, the lack of lime. This can be aided in a measure by the feeding of oyster shells, that is, the ground prepared shells. These contain so much lime that they help out in a great measure. Another help is the feeding of a little slaked lime in the soft feed, say a tablespoonful of lime to 15 to 20 hens. This lime will aid in the production of eggs very materially if fed regularly for some weeks. Another cause of soft-shelled eggs being produced by a good healthy flock is the lack of green stuff. This furnishes the shell-forming material in the best possible form and should not be neglected. This is one reason why hens so often lay them in the winter time.

Another fruitful source of the trouble is the feeding of stimulants and condiments of various kinds. Poultry keepers so often get the habit of feeding stimulating foods in order to get their hens to laying in cold weather, forgetting that such a course, while they may obtain the desired results, yet is at the sacrifice of the health of their hens. Such a course may be all right where one has a bunch of layers that he does not care for further than to get all the eggs from them that he possibly can. If he does not expect to keep such hens but the one laying

season, and does not want to use any of their eggs for hatching, it may be all right. But all such stimulation by the feeding of so-called egg producers, cayenne pepper and the like, over-stimulates the organs of reproduction until they become weakened and unable to hold the eggs as formed until they are shelled over, and for that reason they are voided while in that soft state.

TREATMENT FOR BROODY HEN

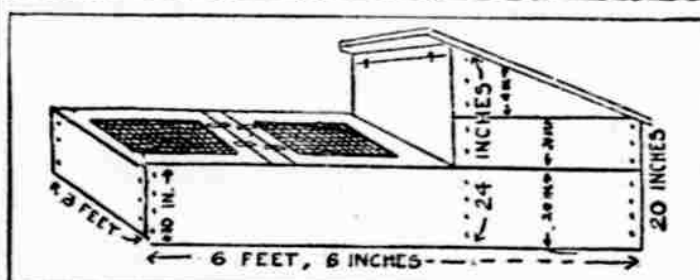
Practical and Humane Way Is to Isolate Her in Open, Airy Coop in Sight of Others.

The sensible way to treat a broody hen is to treat her as a laying hen. She has temporarily stopped laying, and with proper treatment can soon be brought to laying again. The practical and humane way is to confine her in an open, airy coop in sight of the outside hens, and provide roost for her at night. While confined, give the same, or better, care in the way of food, drink and comfort as the hens outside receive.

Confining a broody hen for a day or longer in a tub of water where she must stand up continuously, or hanging her up in a sack for three days without food or water are methods that are neither humane nor economical.

Compel Hens to Exercise. If hens are confined, a good way to feed corn is to feed it on the ear, thus compelling the hens to exercise in getting it off the cob.

HOW TO MAKE A RATPROOF CHICKEN COOP



Ratproof Coop for Chicks.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the best coops for either incubator chicks or hen with chicks that we have ever used, says a writer in Farm Progress. The coop is composed of brood chamber and run, being in total length 6 feet 6 inches and 3 feet wide. The brood chamber is 2 feet by 3 feet, inside measurement, by 20 inches high in the rear and 24 inches high in front. The run is 10 inches high, being constructed of planked boards 10 inches wide, which extend in one piece the full length of the coop. Pine lumber is used throughout.

For handling the chicks and cleaning out the brood chamber this compartment is provided in front with a hinged door. From a center board running across the middle of the run at the top two cover doors for the run are hinged. These doors are simply light, wooden frames covered with small-meshed poultry netting to let in sun and air and to keep out poultry enemies. They are easily raised and

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Prices Quoted for Metals.
Spotter, London—\$1.52.
Copper, casting—\$25.00.
Lead, New York—\$6.20.
Bar silver—66 1/2c.
Boulder, Colo.—Tungsten concentrates, \$20.00 per 60 per cent unit. Crude ores, 50 per cent, \$15.00; 25 per cent, \$9.00; 12.50; 10 per cent, \$7.50; \$10.00 per unit.

Arizona.

The old Benson smelter which has been idle for years is to be prepared and put into operation.

The Calumet and Arizona Mining Company very shortly will start sinking another working shaft.

One running \$71 a ton in gold has been struck on the 350-foot level of the Carter mine at Oatman.

The American Smelting and Refining Company received \$14,552,196 from sales of gold during 1915.

It is stated that the "Oily Sounder" mine in Lost Basin, near Chloride, carries ten feet of \$20 gold ore.

A drift close to 450 feet in length has extended the Carter property at Old Trails in the Oatman district. This is on the 350-foot level.

Organization of the Jerome-Superior Copper Company, for developing 5,000 acres of mineral ground just north of Jerome, has been concluded.

Better tungsten prices are inevitable in the opinion expressed at Globe by Lewis A. Jeffs, mining engineer, prominent in the tungsten properties of Idaho and Nevada.

Colorado.

A vein of blue quartz milling ore forty-five feet thick has been struck in the Columbus mine at Durango.

Two Cripple Creek miners, Pleasant and Taylor, have taken a lease on a group of mines in Gilpin county.

The heavy shipments from the Argentine district still continue and numerous new leases are being sought at the Santiago mine.

Bruce & Co. of Georgetown received \$517 for ten tons of concentrates from which the high percentage of gold had been previously removed.

Geologists are giving considerable attention to Leadville's latest extension of the gold belt, known as the Lackawanna and Half Moon gulches.

In Silverton district an additional flotation unit is being installed at the Iowa Flotation mill, which will increase the flotation capacity fully 50 per cent.

Breckenridge sends word that about \$1,000 worth of placer gold in "bricks" and "retorts" was shipped from Breckenridge to the United States mint at Denver.

At Cripple Creek the weekly production from the main shaft of the Modoc Mining & Milling Company, in the saddle between Battle mountain and Bull hill, is holding at three cars or about 100 tons weekly.

"Never before," says John Sweeney, a Pueblo business man, "has the San Juan district been as lively as it is now. All the old producers are being worked full capacity, new mines are being extended and prospects are being opened and developed."

That the price of tungsten will advance from \$15 to at least \$15 is the prediction of Fred Carroll and M. B. Tomblin, commissioners of the Colorado bureau of mines. Their prediction is based on the fact that England, France and Russia are in the market for the ore in large quantities.

New Mexico.

The Phelps-Dodge Company now has a hundred men employed at Organ.

The famous Bennett Stephenson mine in the Organ mountains has been unwatered.

Gundalope county, never considered a mineral producer, is developing a copper producer in Pintada cañon.

A new company is being organized for the purpose of mining valuable metals, mostly silver, near Tucumcari.

Six thousand acres have been leased from the state through Land Commissioner Ervin by oil prospectors.

The Black Cloud Mining Company of Magdalena, authorized capital \$250,000, filed articles with the State Corporation Commission.

The mines of New Mexico during the first six months of 1916 show small increases for gold and silver and appreciable increases for lead, copper and zinc, according to Charles W. Henderson.

Wyoming.

The Midland Oil and Gas Company has filed articles of incorporation. Goshen county men will drill for oil on the John Bunn ranch northeast of Torrington.

The Midwest Refining Company secured an injunction against the New York Oil Company to prevent further operations on the northwest quarter of sections 27, 40 and 79 in the Salt Creek field where the New York Oil Company lately struck oil in the deeper sand.

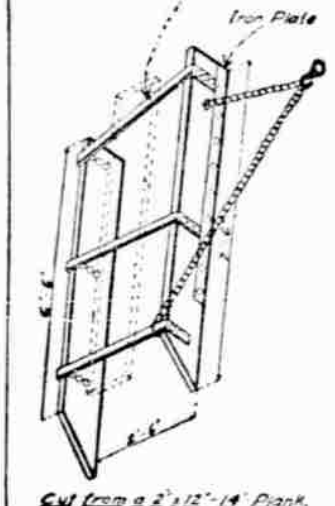
FOR BETTER ROADS

MAINTENANCE OF DIRT ROADS

Illinois State Highway Department Makes Comments That Partly Answer Oft-Repeated Question.

All through the central states there seems to be at present an unexpected interest in earth roads, and there is a widespread desire to have an authoritative opinion on the field for which such roads are adapted. It is a subject on which many experienced road engineers are not willing to make any statements for fear of being misunderstood or misquoted, but the road engineer of the Illinois state highway department has recently made some

comments that answer a part of this oft-repeated question as follows: "The earth road cannot, by any system of maintenance, be kept up throughout the entire year to the usual standard of the other types. The use of the road in a wet and softened condition is what causes the trouble. Under the conditions where the earth road is a suitable type, its total cost for construction and maintenance is less than that of any other type. In dry weather and when it is not too dusty, the properly constructed and maintained earth road is by far more pleasant and more satisfactory to travel upon than any other road. With neglected maintenance, however, no other type of road can go to pieces and become impassable so quickly as an earth road. Nor, on the other hand, can any other type be brought to a satisfactory condition for travel so quickly and so cheaply after having been impassable. From these peculiar features, it will be noted that practically the entire problem with earth roads is their proper drainage and systematic maintenance. The opportunity for bettering our road conditions by properly improving the earth roads is almost beyond our imagination."



Plan for King Road Drag.

What Good Roads Mean. We agree with the National Highway association that: Good roads mean—Good schools Good living Good churches Good homes Good health Good going Good morals Good farms Good times Good country Good towns Good crops Good fun Good people

DETERMINE SIZE OF A LOAD

Easy to Find Out How Grade Affects Pull—One Argument Against Going Around Hill.

The grade in a road determines the size of load that can be pulled over it. A good way to learn the effect of grade is to ride a bicycle on the level and up different grades. It will very quickly be found out how grades affect the pull. One argument against going around a hill is that it makes the distance greater. This is not always the case. The ball of a ball is no longer when lying down than when standing up. One bad grade in a road may easily double the cost of hauling. The work of grading down a hill usually costs more than to buy the land required to go around it.

Must Do His Share.

The citizen who expects his community to go forward and build good roads must do his share of the boosting.

Appreciate Good Roads.

Schoolchildren who must walk one or two miles find good roads especially beneficial in their important duties.

Something Attractive.

Why not plant parts of our main highways with native plants—something that the tourist will notice?

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering. It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

What Impressed Her. Shortly after Will Crooks, the labor leader, was elected to parliament, says an English weekly, he took his little daughter to Westminster. She was evidently awed at the splendors around her, and unattended a profound and wondering silence all the time. Mr. Crooks was much impressed.

"Well," said he to her at last, "what are you thinking so deeply about, dear?"

"I was thinking daddy," answered the little girl, "that you're a big man in our kitchen, but you aren't very much here."

Red Cross Bag Blue makes the laundress happy, makes clothes whiter than snow. All good grocers. Adv.

Of Course Not!

A somewhat befuddled individual, who had evidently been lurching a trifle too freely, climbed on board the car with difficulty.

"What's the matter?" he asked, mildly, as he observed the conductor's impatience. "Ain't this car the one I want?"

"How do I know whether it is or not?" growled the conductor.

"Oh, you must have known it, or you wouldn't have stopped to let me catch it," said the befuddled one.

Because of the man who has a mania for offering apologies.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Donn's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Colorado Case

Mrs. Alvira Day, 27 S. Second St., Montrose, Colo., says: "I suffered from pains in my back and the flesh on my back was swollen, too. Took a R. I. D. 2 Pills strengthened my kidneys and relieved my system in every way. During the past year my health has been fine."

Get Donn's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Also extraordinary cleansing and skin softener. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

TYPHOID

Is no more necessary than Smallpox. Any experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Amoydoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, for you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist or dealer to "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, sent from us, and Sanger from Typhoid Carriers. THE TYPHOID LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CALIF. PREPARED UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

PARKER'S HAIR PREPARATION

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Hair to its Natural Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

APPENDICITIS

If you have a swollen or hard GALLBLADDER, INDIGESTION, GAS or pain in the right upper side write for valuable Book of Information FREE. E. C. BURTON, M.D., 718 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.